POOR DOCUMENT



ROTATION OF CROPS.

Grown-Restoring Fertility. However well a soil may be prepard, it cannot nourish a long succesion of crops without becoming exest impoverishes the soil, to a cerain extent, depending upon the deto the soil, some crops returning itrogen, while others take from the oil and give no compensation. When he soil exhibits symptoms of exaustion from successive harvests the ultivation of those plants that retore most to the soil must be resortd to. It is difficult to decide upon series of successive and various rvests, without regard to the difrences of soils, for unless one fulunderstands the nature of the soil cultivates, and the climate condierrors may result. Some dants require a deep and rather comact soil, while others thrive where he soil is light and somewhat shal-Some crops will not even make start in growth except on fertile oils, while others will adapt themelves to any kind of soil. Each kind of soil seems to require a partiular system of crops, and each farner must establish his own system pendently of others, as in each ocality the soil presents shades of erence, more or less marked, ac cording to the exposure, composition, depth of soil, etc., and each farmer aust so vary his crops as to give to ach portion of the land the plants which it is best adapted, thus esablishing a particular rotation upon several portions of his farm, the rotation, of course, depending upon the locality and kind of crops in deand or most profitable under the rcumstances.

In the process of rotation of crops here is not only a prevention of loss out a direct gain through the work the various plants, each crop takfrom the soil certain eler nents leaving to some other crops that which is most essential for their sus-tenance. This may be illustrated by an imaginary storehouse filled with grain and hay. Certain animals, such as cattle, would prefer the hay; while the swine would prefer the grain. If the farmer, or owner of storehouse, kept only swine on farm he would be compelled to leed largely of grain in preference to the other foods, and consequently reduce his grain supply, while his hay would be untouched, hence he would unable to raise hogs with profits cause a portion of that in the storenouse would be unserviceable, but as oon as cattle are added the farmer will make a profit because the hay will then be put to service. The same applies to the soil, or storehouse of plant food. Some crops will largely draw upon the land for nitrogen, leaving in the soil potash and phosphoric acid. When the land is iven up to a single crop year after ear the nitrogen will, in time, be reduced to a minimum quantity, while the other plant foods will be abun-If the farmer expects to reuperate his soil, and retrieve his he must use some crop to folthe nitrogen feeders, in order that the potash and phosphoric acid may be reduced, and a gain of nitro-gen made to replace that taken away by continuous cropping of the soil with one kind of crop only. Rotation simply gives the farmer in opportunity to use all the plant s in his soil. It prevents f fertility to a certain extent, heause it affords the soil an opporunity to recuperate. When a crop of clover is grown on the land it not only appropriates nitrogen from the air and restores it to the land, but at the same time the soil is shaded, protected from the direct influence of sun, and there is then a formation of humus and nitrates. The y, taking up large proportions of potash and phosphoric acid from the sub-soil and bring these mineral

A SONNET.

So soft your words were when you went away, So smooth your brow the while you said goodby, So deep the tranquil candor of your eye, So caim the peace that like a halo lay Around your head. Hed you no wish to stay A little longer with us or a sigh The while the death mist and the grave drew nich nigh, To mourn the fleetness of your shortened day?

Had earth no joys wherewith to tempt

Had earth no joy. sweet? Was life so heavy with its weight of woe That, in the turfnoil of the market street, You should be weary ore the sun was slow? Was earth so sad it could not stay your feet Or heaven so fair that you were fain to go? —Chambers' Journal.

AN ADVANCE IN TIMBER.

The Owner Had Reason For Putting Up the Price.

It was a very peaceful and pleasant morning in June when I got on my horse at the Pine Mountain company's new saw and stave mill to ride up to Sam Holt's farm to talk timber. He owned therefore send the receipt giving the various one convenient little tract with some stave timber on it, and I wanted to get hold of it. Sam also had a wife who had a temper that might have been smoothed out if we could have run her through the planing mill, but nothing short of that would have had any effect upon it. Figteen years of it had shriveled and stunt-ed Sam till he looked like a cucumber after a long drought. He lived about two miles from the mill, and when I opportunity. reached his house he was sitting on the

fence in front. "How are you?" I said by way of sal-

utation.

"How d'y, colonel?" he responded. "I'm ruther po'ly. How do you find yer

WAJ

self?" "Oh, I'm all right. I came up to see you about that timber. Do you want to sell it?"

sell it?" "I reckon I do. I'm willin to sell 'most anything I got." "Well, we'll give you \$2.50 a tree for 20 trees." "Tain't enough, colonel." Monthiy.

"We'll cut and deliver it ourselves, and two and a half's plenty for it." "Well, you'll have to see the old wom-

an. "Where is she?" "In the house thar," chucking his thumb over his shoulder. "All right. Go in and tell her to come

out." "Ef I do, colonel," he said, not offering \$3.50 aplece." "What do you mean?" I asked, aston-

"What do you mean?" I asked, aston-ished at this wild proposition. "Two and a half a tree is all they are worth." "I reckon hit is, colonel/ and that is all I'm askin fer the trees, but the extry dollar is fer wear and tear on me ef I go in to see the old woman. I cum out uv thar jist afore you rid up, and I'll be dad burned ef I'll try hit ag'in fer no dollar'n a half trees that ever growed." He was proof against all persuasion.

"Behold Finis itself coming to an end and the infinite beginning."-Thuckeray. GUNED

LA MILL GLA

A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness cuch as inpoten cy. varicocele, shrunken organs, nervous de bility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharge and all other results of self-

abuse or excesses. It cures any case of the difficulty; never fails to restore the organs to full, hatural strength and vigor. The doctor who made this wonderful discovery wants to let every man know about it. He will

ingredients to be used so that all men, at a tritting expense, can cure themselves. He sends the receipt free, and all the reader need do is to send his name and address to I. W. Knapp, M. D., 1790 Hull Bldg., Detroit,

Mich., requesting the free receipt, as reported in this paper. It is a generous offer, and all men ought to be glad to have such an

THE PAST

I said: "The past it is dead. I will bury it deep and still, With a tablet over its head, "Of the dead one may speak no ill.""

I dug deep down in the loam, I sealed up the grave with prayer, But the past was the first one home

And waited to greet me there. tte Bliss Gillespy in Columbia Literary ANTS ACT AS STRATEGISTS.

Colonies of the Insects Transact Business With Military Precision. From a military standpoint the methods employed by ants to provide food for an ant colony are almost perfect. Their foraging parties are faultless, both in planning and execution, and

of an army of ants.

Sun beam and moonbeam. n all: And a light that hours them all; All the glowing rays of noon, And the gleaning rose of June. See! they lies beyond recall, With a parting sigh, For an hour gone by, Past the sunbeam and the moonbeam, Clasping it, Finis and the Infinite,

日、"我们有人" 现象上的工作"自己"

THE SEMLWEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MAY, 12, 1900.

THE END OF ENSD.

Teardrop and raindrop, See! a mist obscures them all. All the shadows and the showers All this grieving world of ours, And the dead beyond recall, With a sigh at last, For the sorrow mast.

With a sign at masy For the sorrow past, In the teardrop and the raindrop, Hushing it, Finis and the Infinite.

Snowdrift and stardrift And a life that holds them all; All the dargness and the light, Summer's bloom and winter's blight, Now are field beyond recall, With a passing sigh, For a day gone by. With the snowdrift and the stardrift, Guarding it, Finds and the Infinite.

Daydream and lovedream And a heart that holds them all; All the sunshine and the rain, With the memories that remain, Whose dear presence can recall, With a last 'ong sigh, For the joy gone by, All the daydream and the lovedream, Crowning it

Crowning it. Finis and the Infinite. --Mary West in The Independent.

BALZAC AND GEORGE SAND. The Great Novelist's Pen Picture of An

other Author. Perhaps the most striking sketch ever penned of George Sand is that by Balzac in his "Lettres a une Ettan

gere," just published, says the Westminster Gazette. "I reached Nohant," he wrote to

the beautiful Eva de Hanska, after-ward his wife, "about half-past 7 o'clock in the evening (February, 1838), and found my comrade, George Sand, smoking a cigar alone in an enormous dining-room. She wore a dressing gown, slippers embroidered with gold thread, coquet-tish stockings and red trousers. She has now the double chin of a Canon, are almost uniformly successful. $\dot{\mathbf{A}}$ but not a single gray hair, despite all her frightful misfortunes. Her Africa gives this description of a foray fine eyes are as brilliant as ever, as I told her after close observation; in The army, which he estimates to a face like hers the eyes are everyhave numbered about 15,000 ants. thing. She has spent the last year started from its home in the mud walls of a hut and marched in the di-Twenty-four hour rotation.

man the the second had in It is Incontrovertible!

The Editor of the "Christian Million," under the heading of General Notes, on August 20, 1896, wrote :--August 20, 100, while will dead upon its own merits, and we may rely upon it that walling will continue long which does not, in a more or less degree, harmoniza with the state ments which are published concerning it." Mr. Hall Caine,

1173173 237

Author of "The Deenstry," "The Manz-man," "The Christian," co., when speak-ing on "Criticises," recently, and --"When a what that is advants if provide the good is got and gots contained by switch it is out, standy goed for a relate the point internet. were af

CHARGS PHE

ever and or In and over add orrespective "At is a followy to immulte that acyclific will cell loss because it is a brached, its and savided out in glow B. The fact is," man is not early guiled account form, an every dissublished purchase, one for time more have they one satisfied does good Assured; the sate of theor than 5,005,005 bases of PERCHAM'S PHLS per annum effect on builts foll at horissective, is con-tant. baces of this that's PULS per annum, after a public trial of hon-accentury, is con-clusive testimony of their populatity, sa-periority and proverbial worth." Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family modicine wherever the Euglish language is spoken, and they power stard without a rival. In botter, at all drevestorts.

where where

Intercolonial Railway On and after Sunday, January 14, 1900, trains

will run Daily (Sunday excepted) as follows :---Trains Will Leave St. John. - 5.30 aburban for Hampton, -

Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax, Express for Halifax, New Glargow and

Pietou, - -Express for Sussex, -- 16.40 Express for Quebec and Montreal, 17 30 Accommodation for Moneton, Truro, Hali-fax and Sydney, - 22.10 A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John et 17.30 o'clock for Quebec and Montreal. Passengers transfer at Moneton. A sleeping car will be attached to the train leaving St. John at 22.10 o'clock for Halifax. Vestitule, Dining and Sleeping Cars on the Quebec and Montreal Express. Trains Will Arrive at St. John.

Suburban from Hampton, -Express from Sussex. Express from Montreal and Quebec. Express from Halifax, -Express from Halifax, -Accommodation from Moneton, All trains are run by Eastern Standard time.

D. POTTINGER. General Manager. Moneton, N. B., Jan. 12, 1900.

THE WATER LILY POND.

One Ten Feet Long and S'x Feet Wide That Flourishes in a City Lot - How Made.

The artificial water lily pond is bound to-day hidden under spreading boughs or in some shaded nook, silntly nestling in a remote corner of aany of our city lawns, writes Wade perhaps better than at the country omes, where the facilities for water 5 to 8 in. deep (so as not to be quite level) is well cemented and piped by taken care of is very durable. lowed to cover the roots of plants. The water pipe is so arrang-ed that fresh water can be used

when required. Plenty of animal life keep the plants healthy and the water from becoming stagnant. Numerous tad-

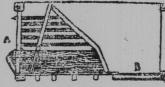


tails vie with the Japanese iris, re-flecting its own purple, yellow and (Nymphaea lotus), the rose and fav-orite flower of ancient Egypt. It thrives in stagnant or slowly run-ning water, and as each day it grows in beauty and ornamentation, it reveals but little of the lifesue. - 21.45 adjacent rivulets.

THE HORSE STABLE.

How to Avoid Mistakes Calculated to Causo Annoyance and Loss of Money.

A great many mistakes are made in the construction of farm stables. Of course, no plan can be devised that will suit everyone, because tastes, opinion and ideas of beauty, Manning of Buffalo in Orange Judd utility and convenience differ materi-Farmer, thriving equally as well, and ally. I believe the time is not distent when all our stable and thresh-ing floors will be made of cement, and drainage are not so complete. The cut shows a flourishing pond, about 10 ft long by 6 ft wide, sunk into the green sward in a spot into the green sward in a spot overhung with poplar trees, at the extreme end of the lawn, near the few farm forests that do not have stables. The excavation, varying from elm. When sawed into planks it is tough and pliable, and when properinto the drain, enough soil being al-lowed to cover the roots of the wood lumber. It is easier on horses'



ROUSE STALL. feet, and they will not slip on it so easily as on oak or other hard wood. Emi should not be allowed to season efore it is laid. Put it in green, when it comes from the mill. If perfeerly dried and seasoned the floor will be so close that moisture, will swell the planks until they warp. Use the green plank and all this will be avoided.

AN ARTIFICIAL LILY POND. frogs, toads, a few goldfish stable, to aid in clearing out manand perch are useful inhabitants of this picturesque pond. The tall cat-much tirespine prodding, with the fork against ill-fitting, uneven edges of plank. In a 14-foot stable, which white radiance in the watery mirror beneath. At the extreme end of the 4 feet wide. This leaves 10 fect for pond, hardly discernible in the pic-ture, is an Egyptian water lily shovel and the drop arrangement, one

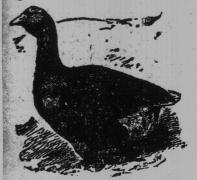
ohn. it reveals but little of the life-sus-taining properties imbedded in its nots, which are meat and substance 12:20 to the people in the Menzaleh Lake 16:60 district and to many living along 19:15 the Nile and on the shores of the 24:45 adjacent rivulate step into it; I feed a great deal of fod-Kissing the sunbeams at the feet der during winter, and in my barn, of the iris and cat-tails are the just completed last season, I have the

floating leaves of the water lillies (Nymphaea), spreading their broad, 31/2 feet at top. They are 30 inches flat surface on the quiet water with a scrupulous regard of ownership al inches higher next to the animal,

elements to the surface by dep within the bodies of the plants. deposit As The clover as a rotation such as rive the sustenance partly from the food left over by the clover. When the farmer rotates his land with clover, corn, potatoes, oats and wheat, he does not draw heavily on the land for any single substance more than one year, and if he unthe requirements of his oil, and of the crop he grows, he vill know exactly the kind of fertilsom came to a statistic at the visitor stepped ed from his seat, and the visitor stepped out. Looking about, he noticed that they times in fit condition for producing the most profitable crops, as well as prevent loss of fertility by his dedence solely on a single kind of phia Call.

Typical Toulouse.

The Toulouse geese, both as pure bred and crossed with the Embden or African, are favorites with practical goose breeders. Probably more of the pure-bred Toulouse are kept the pure-bred Toulouse are kept than any other breed. They are very large and weigh when mature some



TYPICAL TOULOUSE.

times as high as 50 lbs. per pair or more. They are better layers than any other breed, except the African, ducing 25 to 40 eggs per season They are hardy, grow rapidly and can be brought to a weight of from 6 to 8 lbs each in four weeks and 15 to 18 lbs in three months. They yield a heavy crop of feathers.

When a man lays it on pretty thick in elling a story, it is customary to refer to the performance as a tissue of falsehoods. Queer language, ours.

Dufferin

He was proof against all persuasion, and I rode away to come again another day when the lady was in a happier

Deceitful Shadowgraphs.

It appears that, like its prototype the ordinary phonograph, the skiagraph may be made to tell anything but the truth. A Chicago electrical specialist has been making some interesting experiments a the suggestion of the attorneys of the Chicago City Railway company and oth ers, and the results are somewhat star-tling. They tend to show that shadowgraphs may need a great deal of corroboation when introduced as evidence in a damage suit. One of the lawyers exposed his hand before the machine with the muscles relaxed, fingers extended and the member generally in normal position. The shadowgraph showed the bones to

be in perfect condition. The attorney then made a second exposure of the same hand, cramping the first joints of the fingers slightly. The ends of the fingers appeared to have been crushed and the bones were apparently of unnat-ural size. In another experiment the operator showed that it is possible to ar range an object on the outside of the body and make it appear to be lodged within. Thus a bullet placed in the clothing on the back of the body was shown in the shadowgraph as testing against the spine.

the clover as a rotation, such as last visit to this city. He arrived at the corn, feed nearer the surface and de-Reading terminal and hailed a haasom. The driver, who seemed to be a good na tured chap, was tongue tied and stammered badly. Of course that was no fault of his. The drummer told him that he wished to be driven to the Continental hotel, and the driver answered, using his hands and emitting all sorts of noises, 'A-ll r-r-right, s-s-sir. "The gentleman stepped in, and off they sped. After driving some time the han-som came to a standstill, the driver jump-

had gone some distance beyond the hotel, and he remarked this to the driver. The driver nodded his head and answered, 'I-it t-t-t-took m-m-me a-a-all this d-distance t-t-to s-s-say w-whoa!"-Philadel-

Private Charities.

Any one who is at all familiar with the feelings of the plain people must be aware that as a rule they are more willing to be sent in case of sickness to a hospital managed by a private corporation than to one managed by the public. Yet a vigorous agitation to abolish all public aid to private charities has been lately set on foot by many well meaning

lately set on foot by many well meaning citizens who, it seems to me, look at the subject too exclusively from a theoretical standpoint. On the other hand, as the supervisor of Catholic charities in New York city has very well put that side of the question, the "private institutions give the use of their grounds, buildings and equipments to the nuble without chose for the test. and equipments to the public without charge and in addition do the work cheaper than it could be done in public institutions."-E. P. Wheeler in Atlantic.

Aspirant-You have heard my voice, professor. Now please tell me candidly what branch of vocalism it is best adapt-

ed for. Professor-Well-cheering!

Of 7,100 men who entered one of the state prisons in a given time 6,000 ad-mitted that they were drunkards.

It is good to know we cannot give hap without receiving it .- Elliott's

New York, May 9-Robert Wetzel jumped from the Brooklyn bridge this afternoon at about the middle of the span. A Queer language, ours. H. V. Dewar, of St. George, is at the scious, but at midnight it was said that his solution of light." he would probably recover.

place of operations, which evidently place of operations, which earth. was to be the mound of fresh earth. "I felt," continued Balzac, "that I She

halted so that the entire army was assembled, a number of ants detached themselves from the main body and began to ascend to the top of the mound, while the others began moving so as to encircle the base of the mound. Soon a number from the detachment which had ascended the mound, evi-dently the attacking party, entered the me." he added; "she says of herloose earth and speedily returned, each bearing a cricket or a young grass-hopper, dead, which he deposited upon the ground and then returned for a fresh load. Those who had remained fresh load. Those who had remained fresh load. Those who had remained on the outside of the mound took up the outside of the mound took up As to women writers generally Balthe crickets and grasshoppers as they were brought out and bore them down to the base of the hill, returning for a fresh load. Soon the contents of the mound seemed to be exhausted, and then the whole force returned home,] each carrying his burden of food for ten!"

the community. Here, then, was the regular foray, planned and executed with military precision, the country surveyed, the depot of provisions known accurately before the march was made and at the mound prudential division of labor and care taken that none of the victims should escape.-Test For a Weak Mind.

Two men in a cafe were discussing a gift by a uoted millionaire of a targe sum of money to found a college chair of psychology. "What is psychology, anyway?" ask-

can be carried in an unexpanded con-dition in the pocket. The secret is explained by the circumstance that one of the three prisoners had a ed one. "It's the study of the mind, of the sweetheart. This young lady hap-pened to come to Cape Town with soul," said the other. "What's the good of that?" asked the

skeptic. in order to make a pleasure trip to "A great deal of use." answered his Europe. When her lover was companion. "I have studied it to some tured at the front and brought a extent myself and can detect a weak prisofier to the Penelope, she naturminded man from a strong minded one ally went to see him. In point of by a very simple test. For instance. If fact, she went to see him several times. Voila tout!

I can make you say 'fourteen' against your will you lack will power. Will you let me try it on you? I believe I can make you say it."

"Make me say 'fourteen' against my will? You can's do it. Fire away!" And this is the way the test worked: A .- How much are six and four?

B.-Ten. A .- How much are eight and three? B.-Eleven. A .- How much are nine and seven?

B.-Sixteen. A. (triumphantly)-Aha! There, you said it. I knew you would.

B. (indignantly)-Said what? A.-Sisteen. B .- But "fourteen" was the word we

A. (coolly)-Well, you've said it now, anyway. Children of the Slums.

"Perhaps what I have seen of child life in the slums has made upon my at full length it is practically harmheart the deepest scars," writes Mrs.

easily killed or avoided. Ballington Booth in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Poor little scraps of hu-manity, sick, puny and deformed, or, what was even worse still, vile and a fatiguing day nothing is more restevil in word and disposition before the baby accents had left their words. ful than bathing the head and back of the neck with a towel wrung out of water as hot as can be borne. It The streets swarmed with them, playing, quarreling, fighting amid the josand brain. The same treatment re tling crowd and traffic until late into

the night, and the houses were full of little figures that slept on the floor or crouched in the corners to get away from the drunken and brutal, who delight in abusing the weak. In summer death's angel mows them down through the hot season as the scythe cuts the flowers amid the hay, and it has often seemed to me that on such a

mission his black robes vanish; and he

CITY TICKET OFFICE: 7 King Street, St. John, N. B. ulated from 5 p.m. to 5 a.m. every

self that she has neither imaginative

zac was no more generous or just than Carlyle, Edward Fitzgerald and

others. "Write as much as you please," he tells the beautiful Eva

elsewhere ; "only do as all women

should, burn what you have writ-

Love and the Life-Belt.

bersome life-boats found aboard

ships, but small patent things which

her father before the war broke out

Habits of Deadly Snakes.

Deadly snakes are seldom seen mon

ing about. This is to accounted for

in two ways. First; they are noc-

turnal in their habits and generally

ly, if they should be on the move their colors are so much in harmony

with their surroundings that they see their intruder first and gather

themselves into a coil, so as to es-

on the manner of the coil and the

From a good position a snake can

one-half or even two-thirds of the

creature's length. No snake can

jump, in the true sense of the word, and so long as one remains extended

less. In such a position it may be

Belief After a Day's Work

When one goes home at night after

lieves a nervous headache as noth-

ing else does. When one is

Second

in repose when discovered.

Love laughs at locksmiths.

Send for List was talking with a comrade. She has the great qualities of a man. of names and addresses of TWENTY She discussed burning questions with the seriousness, the sincerity, the SEVEN (27) of our students who obfrankness, the conscientiousness of those who are as shepherds, leading tained good positions between January 1st and March 31st, the three dullest the human flock." Like many an-other novelist, Balzac was a severe business months in the year. Also for catalogues of our business and shorthand

> complish this. S. KERR & SON,

Deaths and Burials.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dobbin.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dobbin, an old and re spected resident of Rothesay, died on the 7th inst., aged 84 years. The funeral was saves then the work of grinding it, The held from the residence of the deceased's and it seems altogether reasonable adage is illustrated by an interesting on at Rothesay on Tuesday. The refact which has just been disclosed in connection with the attempted esmains were taken to Gondola Point, where cape of Boer prisoners' from the Bri-tish warship in Simon's Bay, says the Rev. Mr. Daniel held a funeral service in the church at that place. The pallthe Westminster Gazette. The three bearers were Mesars. George Henderson, Dr. Fairweather, T. H. Maher, David Meyoung men tried to get ashore by swimming, assisted by swimming belts. How did they come by these Dell, David Maynes and Neil McLaughlin The interment took place in the church burying ground at Gondola Point. articles? They were not big cum

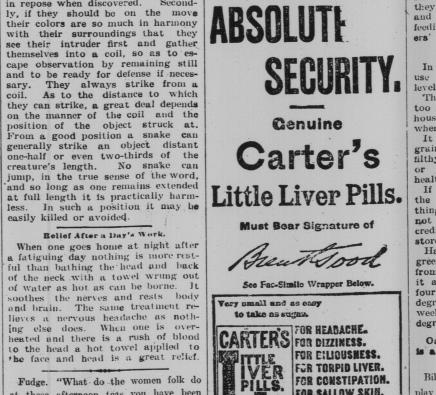
Alpin Grant.

Halifar, May 9-(Special)-The death occurred suddenly tonight of Alpin Grant, an old and highly respected citizen. Mr. Grant was an old newspaper man, having been publisher of the Colonist here for many years. He leaves a widow, but no amily. He was in his 83rd year.

Dukane-"My friend Standoff has drawn the sword many a time."

Gaswell-"I didn't know he had been soldier." Dukane-"No; but he's an artist and

burg Chronicle-Telegraph.



to the head a hot towel applied to the face and head is a great relief. Fudge. "What do the women folk do at these afternoon teas you have been telling about?"

Budge. "Why drink tea, to be sure'.' Fudge. "I know, but what else do they Budge. "Drink more tea."

in this illy pond. Between the leaves as is shown in illustration. These here and there peeps a bud, as if ashamed of its own boldness, which shown, and I think are the ideal in in this lily nond. Between the lea courses, which enable our students to acfirst songs of spring.

FFEDING WHOLE GRAIN. Necessary Ration Because It Keeps Hens

Grinder in Order. The hen is furnished with a grind-

ing apparatus, and she will not keep in a vigorous state of health unless it is put to use. Amateurs are apt to form the opinion that they are doing their hens a kindness by making their food consist in large part of softened and plastic masses. that it would be more digestible and more readily assimilated in that form than such a tough and unyielding

substance as a whole grain. In the natural state the grain food of the hen would consist of the whole seeds, and they were fitted for subsisting upon this kind of food. Do-mestication has modified, but has not wholly, changed their nature. The grinding apparatus must be kept in active operation. No flock will long remain healthy on softened and mushy food. Though the elements of the mass may be wholly unobjec tionable, it fails to supply the me-chanical conditions which will stimulate to healthy action the grinding

machinery. The majority of successful poultry men approve the practice of feeding a small quantity of ground grain daily, mixed with sufficient water to enable it to be worked up into a crunby mass. But a spoonful of the mixture for each hen is the allowance. The greater part of those who are committed to its use would prenoted for his military subjects."-[Pitts- for to dispense with it entirely rath er than give more than this. er than give more than this. This How TO LIGHT A STALL. confessing the advantages of a re-jurious to the eyes when the horse While stricted ration of this description, they all know that it can be omitted and paying returns be obtained by feeding all the grain whole.-Farm-

ers' Voice.

a spirit level, to be sure it is level on all four sides.

house than from too little, especially when the wind is blowing. It is a wasteful habit to throw

things is true-cither the fowls do not have enough attention or your

store. Have the brooder heated to 90 deit at that temperature longer than four or five days. By that time 80 degrees is high enough, and in three weeks it may be lowered to 70 or 75

Oats, wheat bran and flaxseed meal

play the races. What do you know about

Stillson. "I ought to know a good deal hoarseless shouts?"-[Pittsburg Chronicleabout it. I was in the army and lived on Telegraph. salt horse for months at a time."

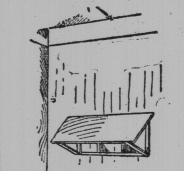
by to-morrow will gain courage and unfold its beautiful wax-like petals ionable feature in feeding whole fodto be nursed into full bloom be-neath the sheltered rays of the ually work the coarse material unwarm sunlight. The lily pond, a der their feet and make the cleaning fresh and cooling oasis, even in a out of manure very laborious, but I garden of rare flowers, will give the most satisfaction for the least am-flared in front, the coarse material ount of labor of any gardening that can be undertaken. In the fall a thick coverlet of leaves keeps the plants and animal life intact until called from their dormant state by the

gated a great many stall partitions and all seemed to have their objectionable features; but after a fair trial we fail to find any fault whatever with the one we have in use and shown in the illustration. It is boarded as high as the mangers, and slatted the remainder of the way, making the stable light and airy in the heated season, when the work-horse needs plenty of fresh air. This partition makes a neat appearance in the stable and does not stand in the way to catch the harness in dressing the animal, nor does it extend back so far as to hamper in leading a horse in or out.—George W. Brown, in Ohio Farmer.

LIGHTING A STALL.

Best Way Is to Cut a Small Window Above the Horse's Head.

horse stalls are located against the wall of the barn or stable, and, when shut in by high sides. cause the horse's head to be in a very dark place-unhealthful and in

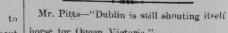


comes out into the full light. Cut a small window above the horse's head and cut off the direct light from it in the manner shown in the cut. Thus the light cannot shine directly Among the Peulty. In placing an incubator in position culturist

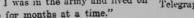
Fat Hens Bring Good Prices.

With all the abuse that can be heaped upon a fat hen because does not lay she brings more in the market than any other kind of poultry except the turkey, and at times the difference in favor of the turkey is very little. As the consumers are willing to pay good prices for fat hens it is best to sell them as soon as they cease laying, if in a very fat condition as the time required to get such hens to the proper condition for laying again may be weeks, or even months. The best time to sell when you have the article the consumer requires, and at the present time the fat hen is in demand. ----Farmers' Review.

You want your horses not only in good condition, but you want them able to work and keep in good condition. This can only be done by giving them proper exercise during the



horseflesh, anyway?"



There is greater danger now from too much ventilation in the poultry

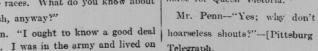
credit is too good at the grocery

grees when you first remove the chick from the incubator, but do not keep

degrées .- Farm Journal.

is a good ration.

Billings. "You are the last men to





FOR CONSTIPATION.

FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

grain or any food for poultry onto filthy ground or into unclean troughs or vessels. It also endangers the health of the flocks. If the poultry yard does not pay the grocers' bills, then one of two

fitting.

horse for Queen Vietoria."

Mr. Penn-"Yes; why don't they use

